

Application No.: 09/953,344

Docket No.: 22220-00003-US

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In the specification, please amend the paragraph beginning on page 54, line 15 as follows:

Thirty-eight HIV-infected individuals are given the instant composition for several weeks (see results in Table [1] 3). The observed recovery is dramatic and beneficial results are observed in a few days. Patients unable to get up from bed begin walking and some actually return back to work. Remarkable weight gain is observed, particularly with emaciated patients. A higher level of energy and better mood is observed. The placebo effect is unlikely because children are among the patients treated. Children do not comprehend the meaning of the therapy. CD4 counts increase or stabilize and CD8 counts – the markers associated with HIV-killing cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) rise steadily in almost every patient. CTL activity is assessed in freshly isolated peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) and in phytohaemagglutinin-stimulated interleukin-2 expanded cell lines established from PBMC. Cytotoxicity to HIV-1 env, gag, pol and nef gene products is surveyed in a 4 h  $^{51}\text{Cr}$ -release assay using autologous Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) transformed B cells infected with vaccinia constructs expressing each of these HIV genes. The immunodominant CTL epitope and MHC class I antigen restriction specificity of HIV-specific CTL is mapped when present. Plasma viral load is assessed by branched DNA assay or by RT-PCR. Attempts are made to isolate virus from these individuals by the PBMC coculture assay. This and other patient information comprising gender, age, weight, CD4 information, viral load information, HIV genotype and phenotype information, hemoglobin information, neuropathy information, neutrophil information, pancreatitis, hepatic function, renal function, drug allergy and intolerance are collected by routine methods well known in the art.